IMPORTANT FROM GEN. BANKS.

The Attack of the Rebels Jackson and Ewell on His Column.

Official Despatches from General Banks.

STRENGTH OF THE REBELS.

Operations Previous to the Attack.

BANKS FALLS BACK ON MARTINSBURG.

The Disaster to Col. Kenly's

Regiment.

THE REBEL PREPARATIONS,

General Banks' Official Report. WARTERS, MARTINESULG, May 25-2:40 P. M.

The rebels att cked us this morning at daybreak in reat force. Their force was estimated at.15,000, conisting of Ewell's and Jackson's divisions. The fire of pickets began with the light, and was followed by the artillery until the lines were fully under fre on bot e. The left wing stood firmly, holding its ground all, and the right did the same for a time, when two

ents broke lines under the fire of the enemy. and the troops passed through the town in consilerable confusion. They were quickly reformed on the ther side, and continued their march in good order to fartinaburg, where they arrived at twenty minutes to Darec P. M., a distance of twenty-two miles.

Our trains are in advance and will cross the river in afety. Our entire force engiged was less than four bousand, consisting of Gordon's and Donnelly's brigades with two regiments of cavalry under General Ratch, an we batteries of artillery.

Our less was considerable, as was that of the enemy but capnot now be stated. We were reminded a regiment Ffleenth Maine, which did good service, and a regiment N. P. BANN N. P. BANN Major General Commanding.

The Details of the Fagagements.
Wineron, May 26, 1862. Advices received by the War De artment state that ral Banks was attacked at Winchester this morning, and has fallen back towards Martinsburg and Harper

my are reported to be in large force. The city has 'seen filled with exciting rumors all day m regard to the fate of the remnant of General Bank's an, Vift in the vicinity of Strasburg.

eneral McDowell, from the supposed approach of sel forces under Jackson and Ewell at Fredericksrell that Jackson and Ewell were pressing upor correct, and that at the very mo when he called for these reinforcements these rebe als were still hovering about General Banks' pos ica, and were not within sixty miles, or several days

ah of Fredericksburg. Se great cause of regret bere is that the rich valley andosh, which had been recovered by the was been recovered by the vance of General Banks driving Jackson step by step have him from Winchester to within ten miles of Stam, a, should be again abandoned to the raids of the rebels thout having accomplished anything.

Sectionant Colonel, of the First Maryland regiment, at

ont efforts have been made to succor Banks. It is

reports state that the rebel force has left Richeved north to take the offensive

The enemy, under Generals Ewell and Johnson, with a superior force, gave battle to Gen. Banks this morning the daylight at Winchester. Gen. Banks fought them six Bours, and then retired in the direction of Martinsburg

The enemy is, it is understood, advancing from Winster upon Harper's Ferry. Our troops there are or says that Gen. Jackson is advancing to the sup-

port of Ewell and Johnson, and there are also statemen that there is still another force behind him.

spatch received to-night states that Genera

ers has made good his retreat across the Potomac a

General Rufus Saxton is in command at Harper's

The city is intensely agitated by the intelligence from the valley of the She execulations increase the excitement.

BALTIMORP. May 25, 1862 Two members of Kenly's regiment have arrived in the city. They report they were attacked by a large cavalry e under Ashby and several regiments of infantry consisted of the First Maryland regiment, one section of the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania. While the fight wa stance. The fight commenced at twelve c'clor

and continued up to night, when the infantry force suc-The first fight and repulse took place east of the to the west side, destroying one of the bridges; but was see hotly pressed to succeed in destroying the principal rer, and Knapp's battery moved the rebels down with and grape They fired in all nearly two hundred neck during the first attack, but continued on horsebac

ulance, perfectly exhausted. The last fight tool ing to fall back m order, expecting reinforce A member of Mnapp's battery, who escaped, says th faryland regiment fought with indomitable bravery, and charges. He also says that on the third approach o

ashby he displayed a white flag until within pisto cange, when Colonel Kenly ordered to cease firing. The white flag was then thrown down, and the enemy rushe roops, cutting and slashing and refusing all quarter. Lieutenant Colonel Dushane and Major Mille ere both reperted wounded and prinoners.

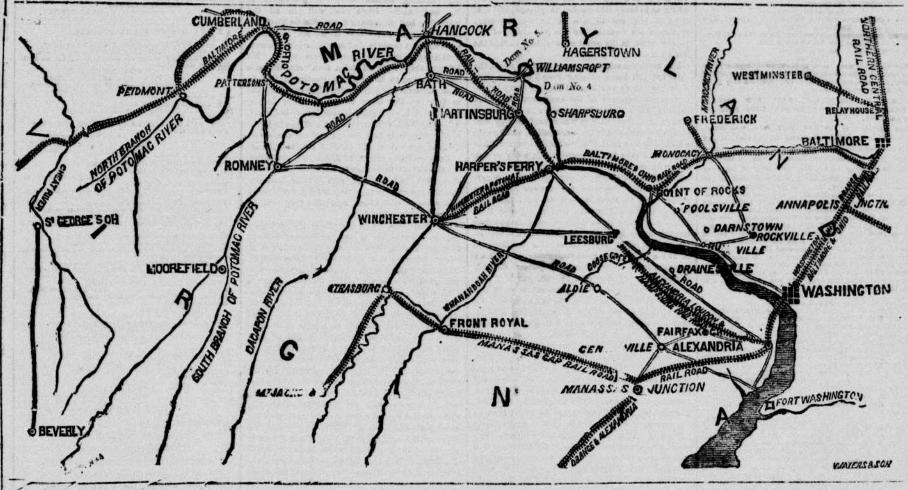
Our Army Correspondence.

The Rebels Reinforcet Their Strength and Position Report of Their Advance - The Effect of General Shields'

The following important intelligence comes from our own scouts and deserters from the enemy, and is only that which is reliable:- Jackson's column has been reis forcest by about seven thousand men from Gordonsvill places of less note along both sides of the Bue Ridge Mountains This, with the troops previous; under his command, swells his army to 18,000 or 20,00 The number of his guns is thirty-four. They are all field pieces, and among them is one twenty four-

THE REBEL ATTACK ON BANKS' COLUMN.

Scene of the Operations of the Rebel Generals Jackson and Ewell on Front Royal and Winchester, May 24 and 25, 1862.



good responting distance from Johnson's column in the viobvity of Gordopsville. The position he has selected, and which it is highly probable he will defend, is an indentation or alcove at the base or in the Swift Run Gap. From this circumstance you can flank him, and that the only manner in which he can be defaced is by seen, fighting or by some strategy which will draw him from this mountain remass. There is an inferior road leading from Harrison and to Stanardsville on the eastern side of the Him Ridge, which passes through the rebel camp ... by a wooden bridge over the south or main fork of the Sheuandoah. As it is nine miles from the bridge to Jackson's headquarters, before our troops could cross the river in any form and attack the enemy he will have ample time to guard against a surprise. A glance at the map of Virginia, which was published in the Herand some time ago, will give a clearer idea of the position than any further verbal account can do. The roads are in good condition, the telegraph line has been completed as far as Mount Jackson, and the weather is fine and highly favora-

This town was startled yesterday by a report that the redd army was advancing upon us. General Banks was premptly upon the alert, and everything was prepared to give him battle.

The night passed off quietly, however, and every one is of the opinion that as soon as something definite is heard from Yorktown this column will immediately advance across the Blue Ridge.

NEW MARKET, May 9, 1862.

cape—The Guerillas, de.

Across the Museumtten Mountains the enemy still maintains a large comp. In a skirmish over there, which occurred yesterday about thirty of the Indiana regiment were out off and taken prisoners. The rebels must have a very considerable force in that vicinity, for they show a stiff

a company of cavaley had a very parrow escape from capture on the eastern bank of the Shenandoah towards Surrey, the day before yesterday. They were en a foraging expedition, and before they were aware of any danger they suddenly discovered them noives surrounded on their front and flanks bysinfantry and carairy of the enemy. Perceiving their situation they dashed back towards the river, firing their carbine and pistols in retreat. The Shenandoah at that point is deep and rapid. Nothing danned, however, the caval ry dashed their horses into the stream and effected their scape by swimming the river, and neturned to their camp without losing a man. The only mishap was the shooting of the chaplain's horse. This adventure was a caution to our cavalry which was not unneges

The weather is warm and fine This change is fully ppreciated, so wet and gloomy has been the winter and earlier spring. Fine weather, when it is not to varm, is an advantage anywhere; but nowhere so much is it appreciated as in a military camp. The army n this department may be said to be quietly resting o us cars at present, though it is co-operat the rotomac by holding at least an equal force of the

There is a party of one hundred guerillas between Winchester and Strasburg, and it is evident we will have some guerilla peats all through this valley Vigorous measures are taken to stop them, however and one of them was arrested yesterday, near Stras burg, and forwarded to Winchester jail, where he has since lodged. No punishment could be too severe for and murderous vagabonds. Some of the are supposed to be deserters from Jackson's column.

FRONT ROYAL, Va., May 15, 1862. tovements of Gen. Shields' Division—The March to Luray-The Reported Strength of the Robels Under Ewell—Gener Shields' and Geary's Forces Withdrawn from Genera

The division of General Shields arrived here vesterds bout breakfast time. A left Newmarket on Monday ast, and marched to Luray, arriving there the san afternoon. The march was quite interesting, for we had to pass the division of the robel General Ewell, who, it was hoped, would dispute our passage. The enemy's pickets retired en our approach, however, and, though afforded excellent defensive positions, the rebel general had not temerity sufficient to induce him to risk an encounter with the Union forces. The numbers of the rebels under Ewell are reported by five officers of the Union army, who escape through the rebel lines from imprisonment at Richmond to be about ten thousand men. The day was fine during the march, and everythin

trict of !'age county, whore we had the pleasure of meet ing many Union people. The ladies, dressed in their best habiliments, when they heard of our approach, sape the national patriotic airs as the army moved past. These scenes, though they may appear trifling, not only have their significance, but were cheering and interesting to our gallant troops. The rebels, on the other hand, remained mute and apparently unconcerned. As a general rule the rebels in this dis now fall back on the cry that the war was unnecessary and South Carolina had no right to commence it. Some o them expressed a hope that the North would deal mercifu w with the South, and not require her to pay the whole av.

he recent succession of disasters which have occurred to

ford, the weather still continuing fine. Nothing of different character from the scenes of the first day's march occurred on Tuesday. Before the break of day yes terday our division was again in motion, ning of this letter. "A new regulation was introduced during this march by General Shields. It was that the knapsacks and blankets should be drawn along with the regiments as baggage, instead of being over a bad and dusty road. The consequence was that the men were very little fatigued by the marching, and The column is on its way to join McDowell's command holding Strasburg, which is regarded as the "key" to its possession. One division is now considered amply sufficient er that purpose. Shields' division goes forward by ratiroad from here to-day. Since our arrival here the

General Geary's command has also been detached from Banks to McDowell, and will, probably, soon join the nn under the command of that general.

Peneral Shields Gone—The Rebels Advancing—The Work
Accomplished by General Geory's Command—Our Porce
Divided—The Rebels Concentrated—General B FRONT ROYAL, Va., May 17, 1862.

Yesterday the rear guard of General Shields' division left here, and resumed its march to Fredericksburg The place has relapsed into its former quietude, and the troops is quite remarkable.

Two days ago Johnson and Jackson, the rebel generals in the valley, united their forces with those of the robel General Enell, and encamped around Harris aburg. It is Strasburg, slowly and steadily, and, according to It this is so they will probably try to overpower Genera

A good deal of useful work has been done by General Geary's command, and since he took charge of the rail road from here to Manassas Junction, not only has the road been repaired and the bridges over it rebuilt but it has been guarded for upwards of fifty miles against attacks from guerillas and other ing parties of the enemy. The bridge built great inbor. Its length is 450 feet. The first train will passover it to day to Strasburg, and thus the road will open throughout its entire length

Guerilla tands and detached parties of the enemy! meted our men protecting the railroad at a point eigh wounding another and taking ten prisoners. Thus are out troops protecting the railroad constantly subject to night at tacks from desperate and unscrupulous fees while they ar spread out in small parties, while the rebels can bring a larger force to bear on them at any single point.

The opening of the railroad from Alexandria to Stras burg will be advantageous in many ways. In the first place it will strengthen Banks' command by opening direct capital. It will strengthen our hold on the valley of Vir ginia, and it will facilitate and increase the resident of

The strength of the enemy's forces in the valley at present is about twenty free to thirty thousand men. Two deserters made their way here from there yesterday. They belonged ordered to retreat southward with the rest of the rebel forces, but that he has expressed the determination to die in defence of Virginia, and Virginia alone. They also report that his army would not accompany him to n States even if he was willing to go there; and as it is he has to keep extra guards on duty every night their homes, which are now within the Union lines.

The Rebel Preparations. [From the Richmond Examiner, April 23. Republished from the New York HERALD of May 1.1

The clouds of war thicken each moment. The enemy are pouring large forces into the valley of the Rappa ok from several directions. McClellan is reported to have despatched a body of troops up the Rappahan nock from the bay to reinforce MoDowell's division at Fredericksburg. A oltizen of Facquier, who arrived renton. General Jackson is said to have fallen back lows after him with a column of about thirty thousand men. If Banks and McDowell should combine their divi sions, which is probably their purpose, Richmond would be threstened from the direction of the Potomac with

Our government has ordered heavy reinforcements to meet these approaching columns, and it is very probable that a decisive battle may be fought north of Richmond byfore that on the Peninsula has transpired. Our best fighting generals have pursued the policy of giving the enemy force fight before falling back under the pressure superior forces. This was the tacties o Jackson at Winchester; and if he is let alone, will doubtless be his sactics again before falling back behind the line of the

junction of his forces under Banks and McDowel somewhere in the county of Louisa or Caro-line. We suppose it will be necessary for General columns in his front. This done, the instincts of the man will, doubtless, induce him to offer a battle. Our Corinth is on the Chickanominy, and our Shiloh somewhere in advince in Caroline or Louisa. We should not be surprised at hearing within a week of a fierce battle on this advan

theatre, wherever if may be.

We augur well for the result of any engagement that may come off in that region of country. The enemy will be far from his water base of operations. He will be compelled to meet us on equal terms in every respect except his superior numbers, and we can manage pretty heavy odds of these. A soldier accounted in a soldier's tory way for our yielding at last in one of our most important battles. He said we whipped them the best part of the time, and as long as we could fight, and we should have whipped them all the time if they had reinforced" until there was no end to them

the better of us on the second day at Shiloh this process of "out reinforcing" us, which mity to the river enabled them to do. If upon us as far as Caroline or Louisa they from their water transportation that this of "out reinforcing" will be impracticable. What ever odds they open the battle with, those odds only withey hold against us. The men that fight ned one day, will have to fight and be · If they renew the encounter. A whip-

It is not for us to divulge the number of our even troops that are concentrating on the lines north of Richmond. and repulse the enemy. There is this further encouraging that both Generals Jackson and Ewell have the reputation of being fighting generals. Earnest and vigorous work on our side is all that is wanted. Dispute every mile of the road, sell every foot of territory for blood, is the true well at times, and the virtue of spades and sand begs may be very great in the proper place; but here is a mpaign in open field, where numbers will not be greatly unequal, and where neither side has had time for name battle fields: and an this war at last must be decided by battles, better that they should be fought promptly and bravely than postponed to more convenient so

If Richmond is to fall by the want of valor in troops or conduct in generals, it may as well fall this month as the next; and if the enemy is to be driven, beaten and disgraced from our soil, far botter than it should be done when they have freshly entered than after they have ruined the country by a long occupation of it. was more by delay than they do. Their expenses go on upon our borders. We lose thousands of dollars in valu very day the marauders remain in our midst.

The strategy of the back track is a very costly one to us. It exhausts the pocket, it crushes the heart of the cearful. It protracts the work of ruin, it intensifies an prolongs indefinitely the agonies of exile, which is the itizen's living death. Invasion should be the signal of bloody and desperate work, of Arms encounter and wrathful blows, not of gold strategy are impossible official policy.

First Maryland Regiment. regiment at the time it left Baltimore to take active ser vice under General Banks, after having performed guard duty in the State of Maryland for several months Colonel......J. R. Konley, in com'd of post. Lieutenant Colonel....N. T. Dushas.

Line Officers. (resigned.) Co. Cap'ains. Pirat Lieuconton
A—W. Taylor. G. W. Kugler.
B—F GWalteneyerThes. Savije.
C—Geo. Smith. J. B. Crum.
D—C. W. Wright. F. C. Tarr.

our knowledge been officially recorded with the Adjutant

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. Headquarters Sevente Remeret, National Guard. New York, May 26, 1862. The members of the regiment are hereby directed

seemble at Headquarters, this (Monday) morning, at nine o'clock, in citizen's dress. Business of importance.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding Seventh regiment. THE SEVENTY-PIRST REGIMENT.

HRADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST PRODUCTS NEW YORK, May 26, 1862 ning as usual. The officers and First Sergeants of companies will as semble at the Regimental Armory (Centre Street), to-day (Monday), the 20th limitant, at eleven o'clock A. M. The respective Company Quarters, this (Monday) evening, at eight o'clock. By order of HENRY P. MARTIN, Colonel.

The News in the City.

ndayseems to be a marked day in this rebellion Eight out of every ten hattles that have been fought during the war have taken place on the Sabbath, and ews of almost every other battle has arrived here just in time for Sunday's paper, or at such an hour as to ender the issue of a Sunday extra necessary. This singular coincidence has been frequently noticed by the and clergymen in their pulpits. War is evidently no respector of the seventh day of rest and peace, the forty abolition screaming parsons to the contrary notwith-standing, and men will seem to shoot and stab and sangle each other on Sunday, as well as any other day without stopping to consider the sanctity of the occasion

had returned from morning service, and were about to sit down complacently to their dinners, when the noise of the newsboys shouting out "The Defeat of Genera Banks!" startled them from their easy chairs, and sum moned them to the street doors to purchase a paper con lated through the city, as all bad news will, on the winer of lightning. The newsboys were all over the city in few hours, and extras were bought up at the most fabu lous prices. The excitement, as will readily be supposed, ish anxiety existing to learn full particulars of the and neighboring States had been notified to hold themselves in readiness to march to the defence of the na tional capital naturally heightened the effect of the news was in danger of being captured by the enemy. Down town crowds beset the newspaper offices, and the appear ance of things greatly resembled the early days of the the reception of bad tidings.

THE LATEST NEWS.

HEADQUARTERS, BEYOND MARTINSSURG, MAY 25-5-46 P. M.

A prisoner, captured this afternoon, says the rebe force in our rear is to be strengthened; that their pur se is to enter Maryland at two points-Harper's Ferry ad Williamsport. He confirms all we have heard in regard to the rebel force here.

We all pass the Potomac safe-men, trafts and all. I think of making a march of thirty-five miles.

N. P. BANKS

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA

Beported Capture of Raleigh. the Capital of the State.

BALTOSONE, MAY 25, 1802. Our news letter has not yet come to hand.
It is reported that Gen. Burnside has taken Raleigh

Forress Moxans, May 24, 1862. The Ellen S. Terry arrived from Newbern this afteroon, with some thirty wounded men.
The American flag was raised in Raleigh some three or four days ago by the citizens. No particulars had been

The news arrived by flag of truce. On day before yesterday a party, consisting of two of infantry, visited Swift crock, twelve miles from New

bern, where a Union meeting had recently been hold, and arrested several Union men, taking them away with them. One of the men, who was very joud in his ex pression of Union sentiments, was taken into the woods by the enemy, where his throat was out, and where was afterwards found by our troops. A reconneissance was made to Clinton, nineteen miles south of Newbern, a few days since. The enemy's ad-

vanced pickets were found and a skirmish ensued. We jost one lieutenant and four privates, taken prisoners. We left nine of the enemy's dead on the field, and took

The health and spirits of the troops at Newbern oon Washington, N. C., has been occupied and a newspape started there by the troops.

The Fire at Lancebero. SUSQUERIANNA, Pa., May 25, 1862. The fire at Lanesboro was more serious than at first stated. In addition to the viaduct, eleven houses were burned. Freight trains will not be able to pass the brook for three or four days. Passenger trains are run-

A REBEI. FLAG CAPTURED AT FORT MACON. - Major Haz zard, of General Burnside's army, and Lieutenant Wer, ner, of the Fifty-seventh New York regiment, calle | at this office yesterday and showed us a robel flag contain ing "threen stars," which was captured at Fort Macon by Colonel Fricker, of the Signal corps, and p esented to Stajor Hazzard. The "first reneil" captured in the fort was a turtle weighing two hundred pomads, which Major Hazzard transmitted to bus father for cullinary purposes.

INTERESTING FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The Lively and Successful Skirmish at New Bridge.

Advance of Our Troops on Richmond,

The driving of the rebels from the vicinity of New Bridge by our artillery yesterday was followed up to-

regiment, Colonel Woodbury, and a squad of the Sec cavalry, Capt. Gordon, was made, which is worthy of

Lieut. Bowen, of the Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. Custor, of the Fifth cavalry, acting with the Topographical corps, crossed the Chicksheminy a short distance aboveNew Bridge, with thirty men of the Fourth Michi-

four companies of the Fifth Louisiana regiment, were out on picket duty at the bridge, and a brigade of the enemy who were supporting them.

In the meantime the balance of the regiment and the

squadrons of cavalry approached the bridge from this side, thus attracting the attention of the four Louisians companies. The first knowledge the rebels had of the near presence of an enemy was the firing from thirty musicus at pistol shot range, making havor in the ranks and causing a serious panie, while the main bedy ad-vanced in front and opened a deadly fire.

The result was that thirty-one of the enemy were taken ors, fifteen wounded and between sixty and seven ty left dead on the field. Among the priso tenant. The casualties on our side were one killed one mortally and six slightly wounded. Lieutenan

The Light brigade, under General Stoneman, and the brigade of General Davidson, of Smith's division, to day advanced from New Bridge up the Chickahominy to Elli son's mills, on Bell's creek. Here they encountered four regiments of the enemy's infantry, with nine pieces of artillery and a command of cavalry. Uf these, two regi cents of infantry and three pieces of arthlery were on the opposite side of the creek. The balance of the inantry, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Georgia regimants, under General Howell Cobb, were posted in a fu Fixler's and Robert on's batteries of the Second artiflery were quickly brought into action, and after firing some on undred and fifty rounds the rebels withdrew with their gons-not, however, until one of them had been dis mounted-to the village, covered by their infantry and cavalry. Four regiments of General Davidson's brigade, coming on, they went into camp within 600 yards of the afining his guns to shelling the houses, be hind which the enemy's infantry were concealed. village, a portion retreating across the Chic ahominy, ainder falling back to the railroad. The Thirty. third New York were the first to enter the village. The houses showed unmistakeable evidence of the accuracy of our artillery, some of them being riddled m a do

men excepted. Our casualties were two killed and four wounded. Colonel Mason, of the Seventh Maine, was slightly tojured by the explosion of a shell.

Gen. Stoneman then sent two squadrons of the Eighth Illimois cavalry, under Major Clenderin, three miles for ther up the river, and caused to be destroyed the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad. Mechanicsville, which is now occupied by our tro

Gen. McClellan and staff visited the newly section of country this afterno

A hack, containing a lady, which left Richmo eleven o'clock to-day, was captured by our cavalry pick who lived within our lines, was sent home.

they had nothing to communicate but what is already

The Richmond papers of the 21st have been obtained, but contain nothing new.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, May 25, 1862. General Negley's brigade is now encamped five in beyond Bottom's Bridge. To obtain this position they were forced to engage the rebel General Stewart, with his brigade, composed of five regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and two batteries. Our loss was two killed and six wounded. The officers engaged suppose the rebel loss to be between fifty and sixty killed. A num ber of their dead is left on the field.

There is nothing of interest from the vicinity of Rich. mond to-day. Contrabands who come in say that the inhabitants of Richmond are leaving as fast as they can for Dansville. All those capable of bearing arms are compelled to remain. Very few soldiers are in the city all being in their camps.

Four deserters came in from Petersburg this afternoon, and say, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions the army in Richmond is much demoratized, and a great number of desertions occur daily. They sinte that in half the army would desert if they could have an opportunity. The army has been drawn from all parts of the rebel confederacy, and it is intended to make a desporate

Our Washington Correspondence

Washington, May 22, 1862.

The general belief here in military circles is that the fall of the rebel capital will not induce the rebels to abandon Virginia, but that they are determined to conect of prolonging the war.

etter, dated Richmond, May 10, written by an adjutant n Gen. Johnston's army to his vice in this city, in which t is said that the rebel government do not expect to be ble to hold Richmond longer than the latter part of

ne, if so long.
They are confident in their ability to repulse med trive back McClellan's army in their first attempt on the capital, but expect the attack will be renowed soon after ward with a superior and irresistible force. A great deal of machinery and several manufacturing establi points on the James river between there and Richmond

and are in active operation. The letter referred to was transmitted from Richmond to the lady in question by way of Bultimore, and was mailed at the latter city.

Fatal Boller Explosion.

DEFROIT, May 25, 1862.

The Pag Zouave exploded her boil rs on Lake St. Clair at eleven o'clock to-day, killing Captain M. W. Lee, Se ond Engineer Wm. A. Downer, John Burrill, the cook, and one freman. The boat is a total loss.

Brigadier Sene al Sallivan, of the Indiana Volum.

H. Mygatt and famey, of Oxford, Gen. Cock, of Jersey; Dr. Ellor, of the United States Army; Smith, of Washington; Dr. kennedy and family, of sachusetts; H. H. C. Vibbard, of Albany; Liest. Clements, of Wischester Va., and Dr. H. A. Richar of the United States Army, are stopping at the St. Institute United States.

Ins Hotel.
W. R. Murphy, of Pittsburg: George Morris, of Cincinnati: R. T. Jones, of Fulton: Them s. E. Hambero, of Baltimore, and I. A. Steverson, Charles Goldard and J. W. Barnes, of the United States Army, are among the

Jesse D. Bright arrived in Indianapolis on the 22d inst Fernande Wood and family, of New York, arrived in Chicago on the 22d instant.

Mrs. Dandridge, batter known as Butty Bliss, daughter of the late President Taylor, is a resident of Winelest r,